

Debtor 1 Juana Elvira Alvarez  
First Name Middle Name Last Name Case Number (if known)

**Part 6:** Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?

16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

- ☐ No. Go to line 16b.  
☒ Yes. Go to line 17.

16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.

- ☐ No. Go to line 16c.  
☐ Yes. Go to line 17.

16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts.

17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?

☐ No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.

Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?

- ☒ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors?  
☐ No.  
☐ Yes.

18. How many creditors do you estimate that you owe?

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1-49 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1,000-5,000   | <input type="checkbox"/> 25,001-50,000     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 50-99           | <input type="checkbox"/> 5,001-10,000  | <input type="checkbox"/> 50,001-100,000    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 100-199         | <input type="checkbox"/> 10,001-25,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> More than 100,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 200-999         |  |  |

19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$0-\$50,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001-\$10 million    | <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001-\$1 billion     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001-\$100,000      | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001-\$50 million   | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001-\$500,000     | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001-\$100 million  | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001-\$1 million   | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001-\$500 million | <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion        |

20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$0-\$50,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001-\$10 million    | <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000,001-\$1 billion     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,001-\$100,000      | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001-\$50 million   | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001-\$500,000     | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000,001-\$100 million  | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,001-\$1 million   | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000,001-\$500 million | <input type="checkbox"/> More than \$50 billion        |

**Part 7:** Sign Below

For you

I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.

If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7.

If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

x Juana Elvira Alvarez  
Signature of Debtor 1

x \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on 06/22/2018  
MM / DD / YYYY

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 Juana Elvira Alvarez  
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the : NORTHERN District of ILLINOIS  
(State)

Case Number \_\_\_\_\_  
(If known)

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

## Official Form 106 Dec

### Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules

12/15

If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

You must file this form whenever you file bankruptcy schedules or amended schedules. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Sign Below

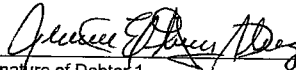
Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is NOT an attorney to help you fill out bankruptcy forms?

☒ No

☐ Yes. Name of Person \_\_\_\_\_

Attach Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature (Official Form 119).

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the summary and schedules filed with this declaration and that they are true and correct.

x   
Signature of Debtor 1

x \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Debtor 2

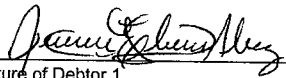
Date : 6 / 22 2018  
MM / DD / YYYY

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1 Juana Elvira Alvarez Case Number (if known) \_\_\_\_\_  
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Part 12: Sign Below

I have read the answers on this Statement of Financial Affairs and any attachments, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the answers are true and correct. I understand that making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

x   
Signature of Debtor 1

x \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Debtor 2

Date 06/22/2018  
MM / DD / YYYY

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
MM / DD / YYYY

Did you attach additional pages to Your Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 107)?

☒ No  
☐ Yes

Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help you fill out bankruptcy forms?

☒ No

☐ Yes. Name of person \_\_\_\_\_ . Attach the Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature (Official Form 119).

Debtor 1 Juana Elvira Alvarez  
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case Number (if known)

**Part 2: List Your Unexpired Personal Property Leases**

For any unexpired personal property lease that you listed in *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G), fill in the information below. Do not list real estate leases. *Unexpired leases* are leases that are still in effect; the lease period has not yet ended. You may assume an unexpired personal property lease if the trustee does not assume it. 11 U.S.C. § 365(p)(2).

Describe your unexpired personal property leases

Will the lease be assumed?

Lessor's name: Beal Properties

☐ No

☒ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:

☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

Lessor's name:


☐ No

☐ Yes

Description of leased property:

**Part 3: Sign Below**

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have indicated my intention about any property of my estate that secures a debt and any personal property that is subject to an unexpired lease.

x   
Signature of Debtor 1

x \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Debtor 2

Date Dated: 06 / 27 / 20  
MM / DD / YYYY

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
MM / DD / YYYY

**DISCLAIMER Debtors have read and agree:**

1. **Divorce or family support debts to a spouse, ex-spouse, child, guardian ad litem or similar person or entity** in connection with a separation agreement, divorce decree or court order are not dischargeable. Priority support debts must be paid in full in your Chapter 13 or it cannot be confirmed. **DEBTS YOU AGREED TO ASSUME IN MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS are NON-DISCHARGEABLE** if your ex-spouse files an adversary complaint, and the Judge rules that (a) you do not have the ability to pay the debt OR (b) discharging such debt would result in a benefit to you that outweighs the detriment to ex-spouse or your child. You agree to get advice in writing from your divorce attorney and send to us with copy of agreement. You must list any ex-spouse or spouse as a creditor. No guarantee any divorce debt is dischargeable. Property you are still on title to, or have a right to in a divorce, may be taken by a Bankruptcy trustee in a Chapter 7 and sold, or may be disposable income in a 13.
2. **Student loans and educational benefits** are not discharged in Chapter 7 or 13 if government insured loan or owed to non-profit school unless you pay us to file a complaint within the bankruptcy to prove repayment would be an "undue hardship", and win. Interest on student loans continue to run while you are in a Chapter 13.
3. **Cosigners, joint applicants, debts of persons other than debtor, debts incurred during marriage in community property states, or for family support** are not discharged and joint, community or co-signers are not protected from collection unless you pay 100% of the debt. Creditors can collect from co-signors and put your bankruptcy on their credit report, and report them negatively to credit bureaus. You may prevent this by making the regular payments to the creditor. Creditors can liquidate collateral of your co-signer and refuse to continue payment in installments. Property you are joint on with other persons can be LIQUIDATED to pay your creditors.
4. **TAX DEBTS.** Most taxes are not discharged in bankruptcy. However, income tax debt (1040 type tax) can be discharged if the following four rules are met: (1). The tax return was DUE at least 3 YEARS (plus extensions) before the filing of your bankruptcy case. (2). You FILED your income tax return at least 2 YEARS before your bankruptcy was filed. (You did not file a return if the tax authority or IRS had to file one for you, or if you didn't send the return to the District Director) (3). You did not willfully intend to evade the tax. (4). The tax must have been ASSESSED over 240 DAYS before the bankruptcy filing. We recommend you meet with the IRS or state department of revenue to make sure all the conditions have been met, before you hire us or file a bankruptcy. Fraudulent taxes and taxes on unfilled returns can be discharged in a Chapter 13 case. Time in an offers in compromise, & time in bankruptcy plus 6 months, will extend the above time periods. Employers' share of FICA & FUTA is dischargeable, but not trust fund taxes like the employee's funds or sales tax.
5. **Fines, traffic tickets, parking tickets, penalties to governmental unit are not discharged in Chapter 7, may not be discharged in 13 without full payment.**
6. **Non filing spouse:** If you file individually, your spouse is not our client. Only your debts are discharged. If you want to protect a non-filing spouse, pay their bills or file a joint case with them. Family expenses (medical bills, rent and necessities may be collected from a non-filing spouse). Wisconsin, community property is liable for community debts. 7. **DUI PERSONAL INJURIES, DEBTS YOU DON'T LIST are not discharged.**
8. **DEBTS where creditors successfully object to discharge may survive** Creditors, the Trustee, or Court, can try to deny discharge based on many factors, a. Income sufficient to pay a percentage of your unsecured debt. b. Failure to keep books and records documenting your financial affairs. c. Luxury purchases or cash advances within 60 days of filing or without intent or ability to repay. d. Debts you made by false pretenses, breach of fiduciary duty, wilful and malicious injuries to others e. Benefit overpayments like aid or unemployment if a determination of fraud has been made before or during bankruptcy. f. Failure to appear at meetings, court dates, or co-operate with the Trustee.
9. **INTEREST ON NON-DISCHARGEABLE DEBTS** in a Chapter 13 continues to accrue, and CREDITORS WHO DO NOT FILE CLAIMS in your Chapter 13 plan within 90 days (180 days for governmental units) of the meeting of creditors, do not get paid. Your plan and their claim should provide for interest at contract rate, or you will have to pay the debt outside the Chapter 13 plan. Property taxes must be paid by you directly to avoid sale for delinquent taxes.
10. **LIQUIDATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.** If you file a Chapter 7, any property that is not listed and claimed exempt on Schedule C pursuant to state or federal law is taken and sold by the trustee to pay creditors. You agree to assume the risk that your property will be taken and sold by the bankruptcy trustee (at or less than what it is worth) if we can't protect it under applicable state law. You get a discharge, but the trustee can take property not listed and exempted on schedules B and C and sell it for whatever price will provide some benefit to creditors.
11. **CHANGE IN LAWS.** Laws & court cases change constantly. We can file your case today if you pay us in full (some attorneys give credit, we don't) pay the filing fee and sign your petition in our main office. ANY DELAY either in hiring us, or after, IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. ADVERSE RULINGS Judges that sit in adjoining courtrooms can rule differently on the same facts. We can predict but can't guarantee a judge will or will not rule against you. You accept the risk of a judge ruling against you, as in any lawsuit.
12. **PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS YOU PREFERRED** to pay more than \$600 in front of others, within 1 yr if a relative or insider, or within 90 days if another creditor, so don't pay off debts to keep credit cards or protect others. TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY within 4 years that made you unable to pay your debts at the time can be reversed by a Trustee and the transferee will have to give back the property you transferred.
13. **SURRENDER OF PROPERTY** Bankruptcy gets rid of debts, but real estate, condos and time shares remain in your name until a foreclosure sale or the lender accepts a deed in lieu of foreclosure. Turn condo keys over to condo association or remain liable for assessments after filing, and make sure you keep buildings & land insured and maintained and secured until it is taken back by lender or out of your name. If you let a house go vacant and pipes explode or someone gets killed in there you may be liable.
14. **RIGHT TO RECEIVE** inheritances, tax refunds, injury claims, compensation of any kind, insurance or realty commissions, are property of the bankruptcy estate and you will surrender these to the trustee unless they are claimed exempt on Schedule C, and no objection to your claim of exemption is upheld. Do not deduct extra money from taxes so you are entitled to a refund, change your W-9 if necessary.
15. **JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDERS** holders entire amount in the account could be taken by the trustee under Chapter 7.
16. **MARRIED COUPLES GOING THROUGH DIVORCE:** We have been advised to seek independent counsel for our bankruptcy. We understand that Peter Francis Geraci does not represent us with regard to any divorce matters and does not make any representations regarding what will happen in divorce court. We have decided to file a bankruptcy together despite the fact that we are getting a divorce and our interests could be adverse. We have agreed to cooperate with each other in this joint bankruptcy.
17. **AUTO LEASES & INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS** to purchase things, leases and almost all contracts will be void after bankruptcy. They are "executory contracts", and if they are of no benefit to the bankruptcy estate and not assumed within 60 days of filing, they are void. Debtors have been warned of this, and unless there is a novation under state law, or agreement not to use bankruptcy to void the contract, the debtors rights under the contract are extinguished. Debtor agrees to be responsible for obtaining such agreements or losing rights under such contracts. Debtor agrees that his or her attorney will not file motions to assume such contracts.
18. **Setoffs** if you have money in a credit union or creditor account, or other loans that cross-collateralized, any money or property may be taken for both loans. The Undersigned have read the above & assume the risk that a debt is not discharged in bankruptcy, that our non-exempt property will be taken and sold by the bankruptcy trustee if it can't be protected, that the trustee might object if I/we have excess income, or change in State, Federal or Bankruptcy laws before the case is filed in Court **AND WE HAVE TO READ, CHECK, & MAKE SURE OUR PETITION IS ACCURATE!!!!**

Dated: 06/22/2018

  
 Juana Elvira Alvarez

X Date &amp; Sign

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION**

In re

Juana Elvira Alvarez / Debtor

Bankruptcy Docket #:

Judge:

**VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX**

The above named Debtor(s) hereby verify that the attached list of creditors is true and correct to the best of our knowledge.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Dated: 06/22/2018

  
Juana Elvira Alvarez

**X Date & Sign**

\* Joint debtors must provide information for both spouses. Penalty for making a false statement or concealing property: Fine up to \$500,000 or up to 5 years imprisonment or both. 18 U.S.C. 152 and 3571.

Debtor 1 Juana Elvira Alvarez  
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case Number (if known) \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Unemployment compensation**

Do not enter the amount if you contend that the amount received was a benefit under the Social Security Act. Instead, list it here:.....

For you .....

For your spouse .....

**9. Pension or retirement income.** Do not include any amount received that was a benefit under the Social Security Act.

**10. Income from all other sources not listed above.** Specify the source and amount. Do not include any benefits received under the Social Security Act or payments received as a victim of a war crime, a crime against humanity, or international or domestic terrorism. If necessary, list other sources on a separate page and put the total on line 10c.

10a. Other Government Assistance

10b. \_\_\_\_\_

10c. Total amounts from separate pages, if any.

**11. Calculate your total current monthly income.** Add lines 2 through 10 for each column. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.

Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$613.00	\$ 0.00
\$ 0.00	\$0.00
\$613.00	\$0.00
\$3,005.93	\$0.00
\$3,005.93 + \$0.00 = \$3,005.93	

**Part 2: Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You**

**12. Calculate your current monthly income for the year.** Follow these steps:

12a. Copy your total current monthly income from line 11..... **Copy line 11 here**

12a. **\$3,005.93**

Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year).

x 12

12b. The result is your annual income for this part of the form.

12b. **\$36,071.16**

**13. Calculate the median family income that applies to you.** Follow these steps:

Fill in the state in which you live.

IL

Fill in the number of people in your household.

5

Fill in the median family income for your state and size of household. ....

13. **\$104,885.00**

To find a list of applicable median income amounts, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

**14. How do the lines compare?**

14a. ☒ Line 12b is less than or equal to line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 1, *There is no presumption of abuse.*  
Go to Part 3.

14b. ☐ Line 12b is more than line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 2, *The presumption of abuse is determined by Form 122A-2.*  
Go to Part 3 and fill out Form 122A-2.

**Part 3: Sign Below**

By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

Juana Elvira Alvarez  
Juana Elvira Alvarez

Date: 06/22/2018

If you checked line 14a, do NOT fill out or file Form 122A-2.

If you checked line 14b, fill out Form 122A-2 and file it with this form.

found to have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge and, if it does, the purpose for which you filed the bankruptcy petition will be defeated.

Even if you receive a general discharge, some particular debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible for most taxes and student loans; debts incurred to pay nondischargeable taxes; domestic support and property settlement obligations; most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; and debts for death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs. Also, if a creditor can prove that a debt arose from fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, or theft, or from a willful and malicious injury, the bankruptcy court may determine that the debt is not discharged.

**Chapter 13: Repayment of All or Part of the Debts of an Individual with Regular Income (\$235 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total fee \$310)**

Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time. You are only eligible for chapter 13 if your debts do not exceed certain dollar amounts set forth in the Bankruptcy Code.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, using your future earnings. The period allowed by the court to repay your debts may be three years or five years, depending upon your income and other factors. The court must approve your plan before it can take effect.

After completing the payments under your plan, your debts are generally discharged except for domestic support obligations; most student loans; certain taxes; most criminal fines and restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury; and certain long term secured obligations.

**Chapter 11: Reorganization (\$1,167 filing fee, \$550 administrative fee: Total fee \$1,717)**

Chapter 11 is designed for the reorganization of a business but is also available to consumer debtors. Its provisions are quite complicated, and any decision by an individual to file a chapter 11 petition should be reviewed with an attorney.

**Chapter 12: Family Farmer or Fisherman (\$200 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total fee \$275)**

Chapter 12 is designed to permit family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time from future earnings and is similar to chapter 13. The eligibility requirements are restrictive, limiting its use to those whose income arises primarily from a family-owned farm or commercial fishing operation.

**3. Bankruptcy Crimes and Availability of Bankruptcy Papers to Law Enforcement Officials**

A person who knowingly and fraudulently conceals assets or makes a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury, either orally or in writing, in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. All information supplied by a debtor in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the United States Trustee, the Office of the United States Attorney, and other components and employees of the Department of Justice.


**WARNING:** Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information regarding your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. Your bankruptcy case may be dismissed if this information is not filed with the court within the time deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court. The

Dated: 06/22/2018

  
Juana Elvira Alvarez

**X Date & Sign**

Dated: 06/22/2018

  
Attorney: Lizette Villegas